Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $6.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXII.---NO. 76. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,621

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Manila advices say that the insurgents are still driving the Spaniards; many of the latter have surrendered. —— Admiral Dewey telegraphs that the health of his squadron continues excellent; twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board under guard of neutral men-of-war, with his (Dewey's) permission. —— The United States government's agent at Gibraltar reports a Spanish squadron of fifteen ships (three with troops on board) left Cadiz Thursday bound for Carthagena for orders. —— Five negro murderers, taken from the jail at Wetumpka, Ala., were hanged by a mob. —— Havana advices are that General Blanco has no authority to make exchange of prisoners for Hobson and his companions. —— The London *Spectator* suggests that Great Britain send a couple of cruisers to Manila to reinforce Admiral Dewey if he is attacked by the Germans. —— Hong Kong advices are that the insurgents have captured the family of the Governor General of Manila. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6 9-16c; flour weak and 15@25c lower; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 89c; corn—spot weak, No. 2 37½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 17.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 73 deg.; 8 P.M., 76 deg.; maximum, 83 deg.; minimum, 71 deg.; mean, 77 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .47; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.24 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3.9 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Heavy showers and slightly cooler weather have prevailed in nearly all districts, the rain being particularly heavy in the Wilmington, Charleston, New Orleans and Vicksburg districts. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Charlotte, N. C., 2.10; Spartanburg, S. C., 1.96; Lake, Miss., 1.48; Texarkana, Arkansas, 1.90.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The atmospheric pressure is very evenly distributed throughout the Atlantic Coast States, and it is lowest in the upper Lake regions, where it has fallen some during the past twelve hours. Cloudy unsettled weather continues in the Southeast, with rain falling at a few scattered points. Local thunder showers have occurred in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. It is mostly clear west of the Mississippi valley, except in Western Nebraska, where a severe local storm is now raging and rain falling. A gale of thirty-six miles from the northwest is reported from North Platte, Nebraska. The temperature changes have been very slight in all sections during the past twenty-four hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Showers and thunder storms; warmer in the interior; light northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---June 18.

Sun Rises	4.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.10 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 37 M.
High Water at Southport	9.32 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.02 P. M.

Young Mr. Leiter thought he had wheat cornered but he was cornered himself, and didn't slip out soon enough.

Don Carlos is not the only Spanish Pretender. All the Dons who are running things over there are pretenders, but Carlos isn't talking as much as the other fellows.

The air of Klondike as a cure for baldness is said to throw all the patent hair restoratives into the shade. This makes an opening for the liquid air man. Let him go up there and bottle a lot of it.

In the reports of Admirals Dewey and Sampson they don't say much about themselves, but they do not fail to give due credit to their subordinates who distinguish themselves, a fact which the boys haven't failed to discover and to note.

Competition in the music line must be keen in London. One instructor offers a lesson for six pence, with a bun and a glass of milk thrown in. With such solid and liquid inducements music ought to have a boom in that quarter.

The indications are that there is depression in the poblice industry of Russia. They have discovered another plot to assassinate the Czar. The thing was to be done with a lot of explosives found stowed away in a hole under the platform on which the Czar was to stand during the consecration of a church.

Craig Harris, son of Senator Harris, of Kansas, is said to be the youngest soldier in the army. He was 15 years old last February. That may show up well for the pluck of the boy, but it doesn't say much for the good judgment of his father. The army is no place for 15-year-old boys, and there is no occasion for going into the nursery for recruits, while there are plenty of grown, ablebodied men to enlist if their services be needed.

Some men have fastidious tastes and are hard to please. Alexander Boyle, brother of the Earl of Glasgow, got along very well in Klondike until he struck boiled mule meat cut from a mule which froze to death last winter. He kicked like a mule at that and vacated the the country.

Henri Gilbert, a French newspaper man, has a job which will last him five years, unless he pegs out. On a wager of $10,000 he has undertaken to walk around the earth in five years. By the route he proposes to foot it, it will be 41,500 miles. He began his job in February, 1895, and has made 32,320 miles.

When Carranza reaches Spain the presumption is that he will not be in a hurry to call on Admiral Camara until he finds out whether the old fellow has seen that letter which Carranza wrote to his "kinsman."

A man who kept a candy shop in New York is suing a neighbor who kept a hive of bees, which invaded the candy shop and made it hot for him, because the bee man permitted his bees to browse around without collars.

Dr. Gibbs, who was killed in the first battle at Guantanamo, left a practice worth $10,000 a year to take a position as surgeon of marines at a salary of $1,200 a year. No going back on his patriotism.

If young Mr. Leiter should continue to dabble in wheat he may utilize some of the experience he has recently acquired. He might get some points also from Phil Armour and other cocks of the pit.

A contemporary remarking on Joe Leiter's bust up concludes "Sic transit, &c." And he might have added sick Leiter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.—Ice.
J. Hicks Bunting—Good health.
C. W. Yates & Co.—Buy a camera.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Sedgeley Hall Club did not give its weekly dance last night on account of the gloomy weather.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The indications are that quite a number from the city, as well as the people on the beach, will be present at the hop to be given by the Seashore Hotel to-night.

— The STAR received yesterday a cotton bloom—the second to date—from Mr. J. M. Burke, of Maxton. It was picked from the farm of Mr. J. T. Lewis, near Maxton.

— Mr. M. P. Taylor, Jr., is getting up a good programme for next Friday's bicycle races on Wrightsville beach. Valuable prizes will be offered to the winners in the various contests.

— The "glorious" Fourth of July is not so far off now but that the public is beginning to look forward to it with bright anticipations. One of the interesting features of the day will be a target match between the Wilmington Light Infantry and the Naval Reserves.

— Yesterday Justice R. H. Bunting tried Henry Jones, colored, on the charge of assault and battery upon Anna Tate. The case was dismissed at the cost of the prosecutor, who was also adjudged guilty of assault and battery upon Henry Jones, and made to pay the cost in that case also.

CAUSED BY MORPHINE.

Sudden Death of Mr. Chas. C. Smith Yesterday Morning.

Mr. Charles Curtis Smith a young married man aged 23 years, died after a brief illness yesterday morning at his residence, corner of Second and Church streets.

It was thought by some that a congestive chill was the cause of Mr. Smith's death, but a physician who was consulted said that he died from morphine poisoning. The symptoms were exactly those of a person suffering from an overdose of morphine. Whether the overdose was taken intentionally or through mistake will not be known, as the unfortunate young man was unconscious during all the time that he was under the influence of the poison.

He is survived by his wife, one sister—Miss Mary Anna Christoffersen, of this city—and three brothers who reside elsewhere. The remains of the deceased will be taken to Southport for interment as that place was Mr. Smith's former home. They will be taken down on the *Wilmington* at 9.30 this morning.

THE SECOND GAME.

Wilmington O. A. N. Team Again Defeated by the Visitors From Tarboro

BY A SCORE OF 14 TO 2.

A Walk-over For the Tarboro Boys—The Game Called at End of Seventh Inning—Another Game This Afternoon at 4.30 O'clock.

Yesterday there was another good crowd at Hilton Park to witness the base ball contest between Wilmington O. A. N.'s and Tarboro, it being the second in the series of three games being played here. The O. A. N.'s again bit the dust by a score of 14 to 2.

However, as on yesterday, Wilmington rooters kept up a bold front and shouted for the boys to the bitter end. The Tarboro team had a perfect walk-over for the first three innings, having scored respectively 2, 7 and 1. In the fourth Wilmington made their only two scores. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of the darkness.

The following is the official score:

TARBORO—	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Phillips, 3b	5	3	2	1	3	0
Meade, ss	5	3	3	1	3	2
McKee, lf	5	1	4	0	0	0
Lawson, 2b	5	1	2	2	0	1
Petty, p	4	1	0	0	4	1
LeGrand, c	5	0	0	10	1	0
Withers, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Fenner, rf	3	3	1	0	0	0
Hogshead, 1b. and c.	4	1	0	6	0	1
Total	40	14	14	20	11	5

WILMINGTON—	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Lambeth, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Jones, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
James, cf	3	0	0	1	1	2
Zellers, c	4	0	0	5	3	0
Stevenson, ss	2	1	0	0	6	2
Oldham, 1b	3	1	1	6	0	2
Sweeney, p	2	0	0	2	2	3
Orrell, 3b	3	0	1	3	1	0
Baggs, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	2	21	15	9

Score—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—
Tarboro	2	7	1	1	0	1	2	*	*14
Wilmington	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	*	*—2

Summary: Home runs—Fenner. Stolen bases—Philips, 1; Meade, 1; McKee, 2; Lawsen, 1; Petty, 1; Withers, 1; Fenner, 1; Hogshead, 1; Sweeney, 1. Bases on ball—Off Petty, 4; off Baggs, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Cy Baggs, 1; by Petty, 1. Struck out—By Petty, 7; by Baggs, 1; by Sweeney, 2. Passed balls—Hogshead, 2; Seller, 2. Wild pitch—Petty, 2.

Mr. Stamps Howard was umpire, and, as on yesterday, Mr. Geo. A. Holderness and Mr. Edwin Metts were the scorers.

There will be another game this afternoon, called promptly at 4.30 o'clock.

Tarboro Boys at the Sound.

The visiting team seem to be spending their leisure time here quite pleasantly. They went down to Wrightsville Beach yesterday on the early train and stayed until noon. The time was spent surf bathing and fishing. When they returned to the city, under the direction of Capt. Lawson, they gave nine hearty ra-ras for the following gentlemen from Tarboro, who came up with them as rooters, and have been, as Capt. Lawson expresses it, unstinted in their support and lavish with courtesies: They were Manager Bryant, Mr. Holderness, Mr. Clark, Mr. Fairly, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Pippin and Mr. Howard.

After the game yesterday a number of the boys went down to the beach for the evening.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Reduced Rate to Wilmington To Go Into Effect To-day.

Commencing to-day the cheap excursion rates to Wilmington on the Atlantic Coast Line go into effect. They will last through August 28. Round trip tickets to Wilmington will be sold on each Saturday limited to the following Monday, at the following rates:

Wallace to Goldsboro inclusive, $2.00; Fremont to Rocky Mount, $2.50; Battleboro to Weldon, $3.00; Scotland Neck Branch, $3.00; Washington Branch, $3.00; Tarboro Branch, $3.00; Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, Kenly to Dunn inclusive, $3.00; W., C. & A. Railroad, Lake Waccamaw to Chadbourn inclusive, $2.00; Fair Bluff to Florence, S. C., inclusive, $3.00; Darlington, S. C., $3.00.

The limits of these tickets will not be extended under any circumstances.

The following excursions will be run over the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad this month: June 24th, from Goldsboro to Ocean View; June 28th, from Raleigh to Ocean View; June 29th, from Clinton to Ocean View.

Courtesy Acknowledged.

Supreme Representative Charles A. Webb, of Asheville, tells the STAR that through a mistake the resolution of thanks passed by the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, did not mention the courtesy extended by Mr. F. L. Woodruff, the clever manager of the Bell Telephone Company, in furnishing a 'phone free for the use of the knights. The 'phone was one of the greatest conveniencies enjoyed by the knights, and it was an oversight that its use was not acknowledged with thanks in the resolution.

Will Preach Again Sunday.

Dr. A. C. Barron, of Charlotte, has at the urgent request of the Baptist, of the city, consented to remain over and preach at the First Baptist church to-morrow morning and night.

Dr. Barron made a fine impresion last Sunday and the public will learn with pleasure that he is to fill the First church pulpit again.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. P. Richardson, of Whiteville, is at The Orton.

— Mr. John H. Miller and wife, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. W. J. Clemmons returned to the city yesterday after a business trip.

— Mr. T. Gilbert Pearson, of Chapel Hill, is in the city for a few days.

— Mr. W. A. French and family have gone to Carolina Beach for the season.

— Mr. P. Pearsall and family have moved down to Wrightsville Beach.

— Mr. L. Blumenthal and family are among the recent acquisitions to the colony on Wrightsville Beach.

— Editor C. Ed. Taylor, of the Southport *Standard*, is in the city on his way to Mount Airy to spend a week.

—Sergeant P. Harrigan, of Battery I, Fort Caswell, was here yesterday on his way to Old Point Comfort, Va., for a week.

—Ex-Justice Jas. E. Shephard, of Raleigh, arrived in the city last evening and went down to Wrightsville Beach to spend the night.

—Hospital Steward William A. Cross, of Fort Caswell, was up to the city yesterday to visit Private Wm. Houseman, who is sick at the Marine Hospital.

— Miss Eliza Taylor Busbee, one of Raleigh's most charming and accomplished young ladies, is in the city, the guest of Miss Annie Kidder, corner of Third and Dock streets.

— First Corporal Dick Bradley, of Company K, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, is in the city, called home by the sickness of his grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Bradley. His furlough extends till Monday morning.

— Adjutant Bradley J. Wooten, of the Second regiment, North Carolina volunteers, arrived in the city last evening on a five days leave of absence. Reference to the Raleigh letter will show that Adjutant Wooten is to be appointed lieutenant in the regular army.

RED MEN ON THE WAR-PATH.

They Put Three Pale Faces Through the Horrors of Their Hunting Ground.

The adoption team of Eyota Tribe No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, had on their war paint last night and made it hot for three pale faces who were reckless enough to allow themselves to fall into their hands. The "horrors" of the hunting ground of course left them well nigh dead (the STAR reporter writes from experience); but the considerate braves had furnished an abundance of delicious ice cream and cake which quickly restored them to wonted vigor. Indeed they were really transformed into braves (Red Men), that's as far as the adoption degree goes toward the transformation. Much to the regret of the Tribe, the Great Incohenee of the United States, Honorable Robt. T. Daniel, of Griffin, Ga., was not present, having been detained by an important engagement. However, he expects to visit Eyota Tribe sometime during July.

ATLANTIC CLUB HOP.

Sweet Music, Lovely Ladies, Gallant Clubmen and Delicious Refreshments.

Despite the threatening weather quite a large crowd went down to Wrightsville Beach last evening to attend the regular weekly hop of the Atlantic Yacht Club. Dancing commenced about eight o'clock. Music was furnished by the Club's Orchestra. During the evening, the spacious dance Hall was merry with dancers while the circling veranda held quite a number of spectators. Refreshments were served during the evening embracing delicious ices and choice cake. All present voted the hop a grand success. Among those from a distance present were the following: Miss Pegram, Charlotte; Mr. N. S. Broad and Mr. Joseph Armstrong, Augusta, Ga.

The last train for the city left the Beach shortly after ten o'clock.

COL. FOSTER AND HIS BOARD.

He Says They Continue to Do Business at the Old Stand.

Col. F. W. Foster told a STAR reporter yesterday that he, as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, was preparing to put bathing fixtures in the jail for the prisoners, and that he would also make a change in the sewerage equipment. The fact is, Col. Foster assured the reporter that his Board would continue to do business at the old stand. They will hold their meetings regularly. He is of the opinion that the recent action of Judge Allen in the mandamus case does not affect him or his Board in the least. The only effect it will have, he thinks, will be to tie up the county funds.

BAPTIST OLD LADIES' HOME.

Thanks are extended to the following friends for donations sent during the last month to the Baptist Old Ladies' Home: Mrs. B. F. Keith, Mrs. J. S. Barnes, Mrs. J. W. Norwood, Mrs. B. A. Jones, Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Mr. Neil McEachern, and to Mr. I. B. Rhodes for fresh meat each week; Mrs. Knox Taylor and Mrs. Powers for cooked food for the sick ones.

To-day, the third Friday, is donation day and all are asked to remember the needs of the old ladies.

WAR LOAN BONDS.

A Good Demand for the New Three Per Cents. Issued by the Government. Not Enough Application Blanks.

At the banks, postoffice and the Southern Express office yesterday subscriptions for the new 3 per cent. war loan of $200,000,000 were opened. Large posters were displayed bearing the words, "Government War Loan; $200,000,000 3 per cent. bonds. Subscriptions received here."

The demand was very good, showing that the people have all confidence in the government's ability to discharge its obligations. Many thought that the bonds would soon be at a premium and this was of course a strong inducement to purchase.

The application blanks for the smaller amounts, that is for $500 or less, gave out at the postoffice before noon. At the banks also it was found necessary to order more blanks, so as to be able to meet the demand.

For the benefit of the STAR's readers a portion of the circular issued by the government, showing how to subscribe for the new bonds, is published herewith.

The war loan which is now being offered will be sold to subscribers at par during the period of subscription, which ends July 14, 1898. The method of subscription has been made as simple as possible. Blank forms may be obtained at every money order post office, and at most of the banks and express offices, and on these forms is clearly indicated all that it is necessary for the subscribers to fill out. The subscriber may himself mail to the Treasury Department at Washington the blank form filled out, together with his remittance covering the par value of the amount of bonds for which he wishes to subscribe. That remittance may be in whatever form best suits the subscriber's convenience—in currency, bank draft, check, postoffice money order, or express money order. The day the currency is received, or the day the proceeds are received from the checks, drafts, or money orders, the subscription will immediately begin drawing interest. When the bonds are delivered, a check will accompany each delivery covering the interest at 3 per cent. from the day the subscription is entered to the 1st of August, the date of the bonds, and from which date the bonds will carry their own interest.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

To Meet in Goldsboro in the Month of July.

The Tenth Annual Convention and Tournament of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association will be held in Goldsboro on July 26-27-28. This meeting is always looked forward to with great interest by firemen and their friends all over the State. The convention this year promises to be quite as acceptable as any previously held. Capt. Jas. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, one of the most enthusiastic volunteer firemen in the country, and the Goldsboro firemen, have already begun the work of preparing programmes and making other arrangements.

Are They All Gone?

With the exception of the one very trivial case on Monday, there has not been a session of the Mayor's Court this week. In fact, not a single arrest has been made by the police since Saturday night of last week. Policemen attribute this remarkable record in criminal circles to the absence from the city of a large per cent. of the loafing population. They say they have gone to coast fortification works for employment and more than a hundred of them are down at Big Island, in the employ of Mr. James Sprunt, where considerable earth work and other improvements are in progress preparatory to the cultivation of the island.

Sunday Mail to Southport.

Application has been made to the Postoffice Department for a Sunday mail to Southport. This is very desirable, and Postmaster Chadbourn thinks that the petition will be granted.

The steam tug *Buck* now carries the mail to Southport and points along the river, having been chartered to do this work by Capt. Harper who has the contract, but sub-lets it to the *Buck* in order to leave the *Wilmington* free for excursions.

Blain's Colored Volunteers.

James G. Blain, colored, did not succeed in getting a meeting of his company of colored volunteers last night, but took the names of five colored citizens who signified their willingness to go to war. Another meeting will be held Tuesday night after which Capt. Blain will proceed to drill his men.

Congressional Convention.

There seems to be a misunderstanding as to the date fixed for holding the Democratic convention of the Sixth Congressional district. It will be held in Wilmington on Wednesday, July 6th.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

— The threatening weather of yesterday operated somewhat against the success of the excursion given by Letitia Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. The trip, however, was much enjoyed.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Soldiers at Camp Russell Are Kept Busy and Few of Them Visit the City.

THE WILMINGTON COMPANY.

Best Drilled in the Regiment—Baptists to Run an Excursion to Ocean View. The Vacant Judgeship—Lieut. Bradley Wooten.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 17.

The men at Camp Dan Russell are kept busy throughout the entire day and few are seen in the city. The regulations are strictly enforced by Col Burgwyn and the discipline of the Second Regiment probably surpasses that of the First Regiment while here.

Capt. MacRae's men command the respect of the entire camp. It is the best drilled company in the regiment and the men have the appearance of well groomed gentlemen. Adjutant Clark in speaking of the different companies, said "Wilmington's quartermaster gives his men the best attention. They are first class in drills, keep the cleanest street and receive the best prepared food of any company in the regiment." The Wilmington boys are expecting another box to-morrow.

The Baptist Tabernacle of this city will run an excursion to Wilmington and Ocean View on Tuesday, June 28th. This Sunday school annually takes over a thousand people picnicing out of this city.

I am informed that George H. Smathers, of Waynesville, is out of the race, and that the contest for the judgeship vacated by Norwood's resignation is now between Carter, of Asheville, and Hendricks, of Marshall. The Governor may tender the appointment to Col. Lusk a second time, in which event some believe he would accept.

Mrs. D. G. Worth, of Wilmington, who was visiting here, has gone to Cincinnati.

Lieut. Bradley Wooten left this morning on a four days' leave for Wilmington. The New York *Herald* says he will be a second lieutenant, U. S. A., on account of his standing, since he was of highest grade in A. & M. cadets. One thousand second lieutenants are to be appointed.

George Chadbourn, of Wilmington, who has been with Prof. Collier Cobb on his geological trip, arrived here today. He left this afternoon for Chapel Hill.

Miss Eliza Busbee, of Raleigh, left to visit Miss Annie Kidder, of Wilmington.

Church Notices.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.30 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m., by the pastor. Sabbath School 4.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.15 p. m. Communion at the morning service. At night the pastor will preach by request a sermon he preached two years ago on "Wrestling Jacob." All welcome. Seats free.

The regular Services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The sacraments of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning services. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. F. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

DIED.

McEACHERN—At 1.15 A. M. Saturday, June 18, 1898, LOIS LOVE, infant daughter of W. E. and Mary E. McEachern, aged 14 months, and 9 days.

Funeral this afternoon at 5 o'clock from residence of parents, 114 South Sixth street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Interment in Bellevue Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD HEALTH.

Pure, Wholesome Water is Absolutely Essential,

(especially during the Summer season) to good health.

There is no better Water for the purpose than Lithia—i. e.—when you get the right kind of LITHIA WATER.

Fonticello and Harriss' Lithia Waters

are known from Maine to California. They haven't a reputation to build up, because they have the reputation already. Thousands of cases of Stomach, Kidney and allied troubles have been cured by these two famous Waters, 30c per gallon. Descriptive literature mailed on application.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Agent for Fonticello and Harriss' Lithia Waters.

N. B.—We no longer handle Ætna Waters and have no connection whatever with the agency. je 18 tf

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses* $80 to $130. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address
PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. Je 2 1m

BUY A CAMERA.

Photography Affords a Never-Ending Source of Enjoyment

Now is the season to buy. Sole dealers in Eastman's Kodaks, all style Premas, Photographers' Accessories, etc.

Hammocks, All Sizes, Colors and Styles.
Croquet Sets, Japanese Porch Curtains,
Base Ball Supplies and Sporting Goods.

See the Wernicke Elastic Book Cases. "Always complete but never finished." Something new every day at

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 8th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$234,008 28		Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	87 27		Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00		Undivided profits	18,597 05 — 78,597 05
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00		Circulation	30,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits	625,053 04
Cash on hand	104,818 49 — 277,450 94			
Total	$561,680 19		Total	$810,650 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$600,000	$625,000
Surplus and Net Profits	37,000	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

my 12 tf Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and work ing for you while you are asleep.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

There Are Several Hardware Stores IN WILMINGTON.

There is one at which you can find

ANYTHING YOU WANT

At Reasonable Prices,

AND THAT IS

J. W. MURCHISON'S,

ORTON BUILDING.

Call around and see if there isn't something you need in Hardware or House Furnishings. We have clerks a plenty who will be delighted to wait on you. je 11 tf

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES

— JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.
We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

a 17 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 6.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 4 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 8.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

je 8 tf

We Want Your Trade.

We offer at First Cost to Cash Buying Customers,

Meats,
D. S. Ribs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates, &c.

Bacon,
Hams, Pic-nic, &c.

Flours,
STOCK'S BEST PATENT.
Q. Q. Q.

Cigars,
Union League Cubas,
Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Topical Twist-head.

Grain,
Corn, Oats, Hay, Meal.

Vollers & Hashagen,

PROVISIONERS,

je 14 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

je 12 tf

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates, Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay, Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

or write for prices. je 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1898

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy, of Onslow.

NOT FOR CONQUEST.

William J. Bryan was the principal speaker at the dedication of the Nebraska building at the Omaha Exposition last Tuesday. It is needless to say to those who have heard Mr. Bryan or read his speeches, that this being delivered on a special occasion and one in which he as a citizen of Nebraska takes a personal interest was an eloquent speech. It was that, and more than that; it was a speech full of thought, full of earnestness, full of patriotism and in accord with the teachings and example of the fathers who laid the corner stone of the Republic and erected this grand temple to liberty. In the conclusion he dwelled briefly upon the war in which our country is now engaged concerning which he spoke thus:

"Our nation exhausted diplomacy in its efforts to secure a peaceful solution of the Cuban question, and only took up arms when it was compelled to choose between war and servile acquiescence in cruelties which would have been a disgrace to barbarism.

"History will vindicate the position taken by the United States in the war with Spain. In saying this, I assume that the principles which were invoked in the inauguration of the war will be observed in its prosecution and conclusion. If a contest undertaken for the sake of humanity degenerates into war of conquest, we shall find it difficult to meet the charge of having added hypocrisy to greed. Is our national character so weak that we cannot withstand the temptaion to appropriate the first piece of land that comes within our reach?

"To inflict upon the enemy all possible harm is legitimate warfare, but shall we contemplate a scheme for the colonization of the Orient merely because our fleet won a remarkable victory in the harbor of Manila?

"Our guns destroyed a Spanish fleet, but can they destroy that self-evident truth, that governments derive their just powers—not from superior force—but from the consent of the governed?

Shall we abandon a just resistance to European encroachments upon the Western Hemisphere, in order to mingle in the controversies of Europe and Asia?

"Nebraska standing midway between the oceans, will contribute her full share toward the protection of our sea coast. Her sons will support the flag at home and abroad, wherever the honor and the interests of the nation may require. Nebraska will hold up the hands of the government while the battle rages, and when the war clouds roll away, her voice will be heard pleading for the maintenance of those ideas which inspired the founders of our government and gave the nation its proud eminence among the nations of the earth.

"If others turn to thoughts of aggrandizement and yield allegiance to those who clothe land-covetousness in the attractive garb of 'national destiny' the people of Nebraska will, if I mistake not their sentiments, plant themselves upon the disclaimer entered by Congress and expect that good faith shall characterize the making of peace as it did the beginning of war.

"Goldsmith calls upon statesmen:
'To judge how wide the limits stand
'Betwixt a splendid and a happy land.'

'If some dream of the splendors of a heterogenous empire encircling the globe, we shall be content to aid in bringing enduring happiness to a homogeneous people, consecrated to the purpose of maintaining 'a government of the people, by the people and for the people.'"

Coming from Mr. Bryan, and being his first formal expression of sentiment on the war, this speech has attracted universal attention, not only on account of the man who spoke, but on account of the wisdom that inspired the speaker. "Keep good faith" and history will vindicate us, fail in that and history will brand us with having "added hypocrisy to greed," and with having pursued a grasping course that we would never have entered upon with a nation more our equal than imbecile, pride-inflated, moth-eaten Spain.

When the first indications began to be manifested of the spirit of territorial expansion, we argued in these columns that the seizure with a view to permanent occupation of any of Spain's colonial possessions would be a violation of the pledges made when war became an accepted fact. We engaged in it not as a matter of choice, but as a matter forced upon us, and had but two avowed objects in it, one the restoration of peace and order to Cuba, the other to remove from dominion over the island the power which had disgraced itself and shocked humanity by the atrocities perpetrated in the effort to re-establish its repudiated authority. To clearly declare our motive, and to leave no ground for doubt as to our purpose in making war upon Spain, an amendment was added to the declaration of war, which told the world that it meant no conquest, but was simply to aid the struggling Cubans to drive the oppressor out and establish a government under which they could live more happily, and that when that was done our troops would be recalled, and the island, freed from Spanish dominion and tyranny, be left in control of its own people. That was the pledge this Government made to the world as its reason and justification for going to war with Spain.

The Philippines were not mentioned, nor was Porto Rico; they were not factors in the dispute; they were not as much as thought of in the way of possible acquisitions by this Government. If they had figured as factors the Senator who framed and submitted that amendment would have embraced them in it, as further proof of the unselfish disinterestedness of this Government in espousing the cause of the weak and oppressed and of outraged humanity.

This is why we have asserted that the Teller amendment was virtually as much a pledge against conquest as to Porto Rico and the Philippines as it was for Cuba, and a disclaimer in effect of any intention of conquest by the armies of this country. The grand and quite unanticipated achievement of Commodore (now Admiral) Dewey and his brave men brought "a change over the spirit of our dream," which gave way to the dream of empire, and the trend of the war which was chivalrously accepted and entered upon to relieve the suffering and oppressed turned to greed for more territory and dominion in other seas.

The "national destiny" that causes us to turn a deaf ear to the counsels of the fathers of the Republic, and follow the seductive inspirations of imperialism may prove a destiny full of dangers, trials and tribulations, of which we can now have no possible conception. It means a new departure, which will involve us in spite of ourselves in the wrangles of nations, from which we have been happily free. Territorial aggrandizement may be a fascinating vision to those who forget that this is a Republic whose corner-stone is the "consent of the governed," but it will be an unhappy day for the Republic when the spirit of empire becomes its ambition and inspiring motive.

MINOR MENTION.

In describing the last bombardment of the forts at Santiago the gunnery of the Spaniards is characterized as spirited but frenzied and half crazed; they hit nothing but the water, although the bombarding ships were so near that the muzzles of the guns in the forts were in sight. Men who never saw a gun or never handled one ought to do as good or better shooting than these Spaniards do, who seem to hit, when they hit at all, by sheer accident. Their shooting is so notoriously and uniformly bad that the men on the ships have an absolute contempt for the guns and the men who stand behind them. This poor shooting is not from lack of opportunity to learn, for these Spanish gunners have had plenty of that as there is scarcely a day that some of our vessels do not go within range of the batteries while some of the smaller ones have run right up under the batteries, as Lieut. Hobson did the Merrimac with hundreds of guns pointed at her, without being once struck. It isn't the want of practice, but the excitability of the gunners. It is their nature, they lack the coolness and deliberation necessary to accurate marksmanship, and the more need for the marksmanship the more excitable they are. It is folly to expect such men to hold their ground against men who keep cool heads and have an eye to business when they are delivering the projectiles that shatter forts and carry dismay and death with them. It seems like a pity that brave men should be thus compelled to face superior skill and sacrifice their lives in a hopeless contest.

* * *

According to some of the published estimates the cotton-acreage of this country this year will be 22,736,000 acres, compared with 24,071,000 acres last year, a reduction of 1,335,000, which, estimating on the average yield per acre, if nothing happens to cause a greater or less yield, would give a reduction of about 445,000 bales. That isn't much on a crop of nine or ten million bales, but it is something. A reduction to about six million bales would be somewhere near the mark. But still the fact that there is any material reduction is encouraging for it shows that our planters are thinking, and that they are, although slowly, getting out of the "all cotton" rut. Another encouraging feature is that the reduction is not confined to any particular section of the cotton belt, or to a few States, but is general, even including Texas and Mississippi, where cotton can be produced much more cheaply than in other States. It was feared that if reduction began those States which can produce cotton for less than others would increase their acreage to more than offset the reduction in others, so that nothing would be gained, but this fear is set at rest by the reduction of acreage in those States, which is as large in proportion to the acreage cultivated as in other States. If the cotton planters would continue the reduction and give attention to the growing of wool, of which this country does not produce half enough to meet the demand for home consumption, it would be money in their pockets and the whole South would profit immensely by it.

* * *

Congressman Griggs of the second Georgia district has an eye to business and never fails to do some advertising for his section when the opportunity presents, and of getting it dead-headed into the Congressional *Record*. Recently in replying to something said by a New England member about hard living in the South, the gentleman from Georgia came thus nobly to time:

In the south gardens bloom from Christmas to Christmas and are necessary adjuncts to every home, high or low. In them grows everything that can appease hunger or delight the palate. Why, Mr. Chairman, I would not exchange the dinner to which many of my constituents are to-day sitting while I address this house for any dinner that the skill and ingenuity of the chief of Washington chefs could advise. I would not incite my friends on this side of the house to riot, but I must say that a dinner of hog jowl and Georgia collards, or bacon and tender spring turnips, or fried chicken and brown gravy, with the inseparable accompaniment of sugar yams, smoking corn pones, hot biscuit and cold buttermilk is better than all the pork and beans and corned beef and pickled cabbage, pumpkin pies, stale bread and cider that can be spread on every table in New England. Mr. Chairman, gentlemen from New England should extend their acquaintance with southern people and southern customs."

This may or may not have been a revelation to the gentleman from New England but there is no going back on it as a jam up advertisement for Georgia, but yet it seems strange that in such a graphic picture the attractive feature of "possum and sweet 'taters" should have been inadvertently omitted.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Weldon *News*: A through freight on the Atlantic Coast Line ran over and killed a negro tramp on the yard here last Tuesday night about 12 o'clock. The man was badly mutilated, yet he lived for several hours after the accident. He gave his name as John Sanford, and said his home was in Savannah, Ga. Medical aid was summoned as soon as the man was taken from under the train, but he was beyond human skill.

— Asheboro *Courier:* The wheat crop in Randolph has about all been harvested and it is indeed a good crop with a few exceptions. —— Last year the McCormick people sold in the entire State 60 reapers, twenty of which were sold in Randolph county. This year there have been nearly sixty sold by the agents in Randolph and Davidson twenty-six or more having been sold in Randolph county alone.

— Windsor *Ledger:* A most brilliant meteor shot athwart the eastern sky on Monday night. A small cloud had gathered and sheet lightning was playing rapidly, when out of the darkness to the north shot a large bolt of flame, which moved rapidly east just above the horizon and disappeared near the south, making quite half a circle. The whole earth was lit up with the flame. We have no astronomical knowledge of this phenomenon, but in the plain and simple but expressive language of the street "it was a dandy."

— Dunn *Union:* Last Saturday afternoon while Mr. Noah Barefoot, Jr., who lives in Sampson about five miles from here, was working in his melon patch he found a large snake. He sent to the house after his gun and shot and killed it. It proved to be a rattler and had twelve rattles and a button. It was four feet and two inches long after its head was shot off. The track it made where it crawled was three and a half inches across. Quite a number of people went to see the snake Sunday as it is seldom a rattlers is found in this section.

— Mount Airy *News:* Wheat harvest is here and the farmers are busy saving the golden grain. The crop is an average one in Surry county. —— The tobacco crop will be short this year. In fact we do not think there will be more than half as much leaf raised this season as last. The farmers in many sections have had no seasons for transplanting so far. —— A most shocking murder was committed about five miles from Hillsville several days ago. The parties who did the killing were concealed in the undergrowth and fired on their victim as he passed along on his way home. The murderer was arrested and lodged in jail. —— A correspondent informs us that a destructive storm passed over a section near Rockford last Friday evening, unroofing the houses of Minor Jenkins, Frank Jenkins and William Stanley. Barns and cribs were toppled over and five tobacco barns unroofed, also many apple and peach trees were uprooted and wheat and rye beaten to the ground and almost entirely destroyed, at the same time rain and hail falling in torrents. No one was injured.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We think Mr. Hanna has made his position in regard to the Ohio Republican convention quite clear. Mr. Hanna will pitch in and be the whole thing provided his contemporaries doubt his ability in that line, Otherwise Mr. Hanna will be content to sound the keynote and permit the convention to run itself.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Philippines' mineral sources are reviewed by "*Engineering and Mining Journal*," which finds their placer gold on a scale large enough to attract in the past but not extensive, copper native and in various ores and tertiary coal. These have not been developed soley because of the wretched Spanish Administration.—*Philadelphia Press, Ind.*

—— A thousand years or so ago Saladin said: "Hunger dulls the edge of the scimitar, while bread sharpens the lance's point." What was true then is true now. If the government wants its men to fight the best it must feed them well and regularly. In the war of secession the soldiers of the South fought on almost nothing to eat; but those soldiers had a great deal more to fight for than is presented at present.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— "Col." William J. Bryan's speech at the Omaha Exposition is well worth careful reading, first for itself, second because it is Mr. Bryan's most notable speech since the close of the campaign of 1896, and third because it seems to foreshadow new and important political policies.—*New York World, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Personal Application—"What is a phenomenon, Uncle Billy?" "A phenomenon is a small boy about your size who never bothers anybody."

— Bob (to Tommie, who has just been spanked)—"Tommie!" Thomas—"Yes?" Bob—"Don't you wish you were an ironclad?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Dasherly—"This war has raised the price of everything." Flasherly—"Not a bit of it. Talk was never cheaper."—*New York Evening Journal.*

— Johnny's Last: "Johnny, I see you have taken more cake than I said you might have." "Yes, mother. I made believe that there was another little boy with me."—*Tit-Bits.*

— More Martial Spirit: "Our baker's boy takes great interest in his job now-a-days." "And for why?" "He calls his morning deliveries roll calls."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"Hi, Cabby." "Yessir." "What's the fare from here to the Central Station?" "One shilling, sir." "Thanks. I only wanted to know how much I should save by walking."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "He," said the fond but firm father, "is, I fear, a young man of extravagant tastes." "Yes," the daughter admitted, "he wants me for a wife."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Changing Trades: Visitor (at museum)—"I want to see some of the mummies." New Attendant (formerly a shop assistant)—"Yes, madam. Step this way; we have all the latest styles." —*Tit-Bits.*

— Yeast—"I see by the paper that two army mules demolished a provision wagon at Tampa the other day." Crimson—"So the soldiers are not the only ones who are kicking against the poor fare."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "It's disheartening," said the pessimist. "What's the matter?" inquired the friend. "I was just thinking that even when men may earn glory and substantial reward risking their lives for their country, there will be the usual number of bathers who will see how far out they can swim."—*Washington Star.*

UNCLE SAM'S JEWEL BOX.

Precious Stones In the Treasury Vaults In Washington.

At Washington, in the bond vault of the treasury, is a great store of diamonds and other precious stones that belong to nobody. Most of them have been in the custody of the officials for about 60 years, but some of the gems have been there much longer, and their history rests mainly on hazy tradition.

There is a bottle four or five inches long filled with diamonds, there are various other loose stones, and there are many set in gold ornaments. The value of the whole lot is variously estimated, the computations ranging from $50,000 to $100,000.

Most of these gems were sent as a present to President Van Buren by the imaun of Muscat in 1839. This Asian potentate conceived the idea that he had received some service from this country, and this was his way of acknowledging his obligation. President Van Buren could not accept them, for there is a clause in the constitution forbidding any person connected with the government from accepting any present or decoration from any foreign power or ruler.

But the oriental's present could not be returned. He would look upon that as an insult. So at last the jewels were turned over to the treasury to keep till something was done about them, and nothing ever has been done.

In similar ways has the entire collection accumulated. Kings and princes are frequently not as familiar with the constitution of the United States as they should be, and government officers of various grades have sent here gifts they have received and found it inconvenient to return and impossible to keep.

In the bond vault they must remain till congress "takes action" on their situation.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."
No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Change je 25 1y sa tu th

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR HITHERTO NOT PUBLISHED.

Story of the First Expedition to Fort Fisher—The Sailing Master of the Ella Knight Tried to Deliver His Charge to the Enemy.

On the first expedition to Fort Fisher a captured blockade runner called the Ella Knight was used as a government transport. The cargo of this vessel was Light Battery E, Third United States artillery, and the Sixteenth New York Independent Light battery. About 160 horses, 12 fieldpieces, 12 caissons and 12 limber chests made a valuable cargo.

The sailing master's name was Adams, but as we sailed under sealed orders, to be opened off Cape Henry lighthouse, the ranking military officer aboard, who held these orders, became ranking or commanding officer of the ship. This officer was First Lieutenant J. R. Myrick of Light Battery E, Third United States artillery.

Adams, a Baltimore man having some influence, was appointed sailing master in the United States transport fleet. He was a genuine Confederate at heart and had in his mind a way to help the Confederacy, which was to await his opportunity and run the first good cargo in his charge into the Confederates' hands.

As a signal the flagship fired a gun over the waters of Hampton Roads, and the transport fleet of the first expedition, without outside lights, sailed out into the darkness of night—into the broad Atlantic.

The Ella Knight was not the last to reach Cape Henry lighthouse, but when she did the sealed orders were opened and Adams was advised of the ship's destination—Fort Fisher.

Soon after turning southward from Cape Henry the wind began to blow strongly from the south. The sea became extremely rough, the decks were wet and slippery and the horses' stalls gave way. The horses began to slide back and forth on deck, so heavy were the lunges and rolls of the ship. At the same time the guns began to roll on the upper deck. Ropes were procured and the guns lashed through the wheels to prevent rolling on deck and knocking a hole through the transport's sides. Then ropes were stretched lengthwise and through the center of the deck, and several times crosswise to help support the horses, but many were killed and many disabled.

Some time past midnight Adams quietly turned the ship to the north and scudded with the wind. Then at the end of a few hours he turned the ship south again. His orders were to keep within sight of the transport fleet, but when daylight came no transport fleet was in sight. He gave as his excuse that the ship's engines were weak and that he could not make the speed required of him. We knew that the Ella Knight was a fast ship, and from that time on we knew that Adams was a man who would stand watching.

By the middle of the day the storm had passed over and Adams took a reckoning off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. Then we continued our journey without much of interest until nearly daylight the next morning.

All was quiet aboard the transport. As she rode through the darkness there was a report of a cannon, and the next instant a shell burst over the deck of the Ella Knight. From the short interval between the report of the gun and the shell's explosion the battery officers knew that we must be near the shore. Besides, the sound of the breakers from the heavy ocean swells could be heard lashing the sandy beach.

Each commissioned officer quickly reached for his side arms, and they were soon on deck. J. R. Myrick (now major Fifth United States artillery) was the first to reach the pilothouse. Adams was at the wheel.

Myrick asked him, "Where are we?"

Adams replied, "I reckon we are pretty nigh Fort Fisher—that was the orders, wasn't it?"

Quick as a flash Myrick's revolver swung under Adams' ear, and he ordered him to turn to sea. Adams turned deathly white as he remarked:

"We are in the inside channel. If we turn to sea, we will have to ride the reef. If we ride it, we will be caught by the pirates outside of it," meaning the Union fleet. But at the same time he gave several fast turns to the wheel, and the transport swung half way round and headed for the reef. As we gained it there was a roaring and hissing sound and the waves shone with phosphorescent light. Soon we were in the line of sissing, glowing waves. One sudden bump of the vessel, and she had crossed the reef unhurt and was sailing in the old Atlantic.

Soon we saw the dim outline of a swift steamer approaching us from the larboard side. A challenge came through a trumpet:

"Lay to, or we'll send a shot through you!"

Adams rang the engine bell. The ship soon lost its headway and swung idly in the seas. A few moments later a Union ensign appeared on deck. After learning the name and character of our ship he informed Adams that he had been under the guns of Half Moon battery, one and a half miles above Fort Fisher. Then he continued:

"I am Ensign —— of dispatch boat No. 2 of the blockading fleet. The balance of the transport fleet is 20 miles due east at sea."

Again our engines were started, and in a short time daylight began to creep over the ocean and we could see the transport fleet steaming toward land.

Nothing was done with Adams, but I have always believed he intended to beach the Ella Knight under the guns of Fort Fisher.—Eugene Scott in New York Commercial Advertiser.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city, and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A CLEVELAND MAN'S BLUNDER.

He Absentmindedly Rang Up the Wrong Party.

There is a certain Cleveland man who fondly imagines he has an excellent memory. He never carries letters around in his pockets, and he is pretty good at leaving orders at the grocer's. Occasionally he gets his wife to ask him concerning the events of the day, and he makes a good record when catechised. Somebody told him that was the way Thurlow Weed improved a bad memory, and he finds it an excellent exercise. Not long ago he had a telephone put in his house and frequently uses it. Another strong point with him is his alleged memory for telephone numbers. He has repeated them over so many times that the numbers which he is likely to use he can spin off in lively style. But his overweening confidence in his ability in this direction brought him to grief.

He was in his office a few days ago and wanted to call up a particular friend. He knows that this friend always answers his phone in person, and when he had rung up and given the number he began to talk as soon as he was sure somebody was at the other end.

"Hello, George!" he said. "How are you? How are things? Say, George, let's take in the show tonight. We'll have a little supper first and then go over. I've got things fixed so I can get away and nobody be any the wiser. I told Maggie we were busy on a partial inventory and that if I wasn't home at 7 o'clock she would know that business detained me. Ha, ha! She believes anything her trusted old hubby wants to tell her. Will you go, old boy? If you will, call for me at 6."

He paused for an answer and his breath.

Before he could catch the latter he gasped again. A shrill feminine voice rang in his ear.

"Yes," said the shrill voice, "I'll go."

"Wh-what's that?" he stammered.

"I say I'll go," said the shrill voice, "and I'll call for you at 5."

With a spasmodic gesture the man with a memory rang off.

"Merciful Jupiter!" he groaned. "That was my wife's voice!"

He rubbed his head distractedly. What did it mean? Then he understood it all. He had in a moment of criminal forgetfulness rung up his own phone instead of his friend's.

His marvelous memory had played him a scurvy trick.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℘ ℔	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	6¼	@	6½
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade	4 00	@	4 25
Choice	5 25	@	5 50
Straight		@	6 00
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	54
Car load, in bags—White		@	53
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	7½	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	35
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	48
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅛
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅞
C. Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 60	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℘ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for strained and $1.05 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine steady, 24¼, 24¾c; rosin steady, $1.25, $1.30; tar quiet and steady, $1.00; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	123
Rosin	483
Tar	37
Crude turpentine	63

Receipts same day last year.—195 casks spirits turpentine, 347 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 88 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 11-16 cts	℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	5	" "
Low Middling	5 11-16	" "
Middling	6⅛	" "
Good Middling	6⅜	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.
Receipts—10 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra prime, 70c; fancy, 80c.

CORN—Firm; 55 to 57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Money on call quoted at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 485⅛@485¾ for demand; 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485@485½ and 486½@487. Commercial bills 482½@483. Silver certificates 57⅛@58. Bar silver 57¾. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's, registered, 124@125; do. coupon, 124½@124⅝; U. S. 4's 109@109¼; do. coupon, 111@111¼; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registerd, 111⅛@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 111½@112½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; 4's 102¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, June 17.—Spirits turpentine 24½c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, June 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24c, lower; sales reported of 50 casks at the opening of the market at 24½c; receipts 2,126 casks. Rosin firm; sales 670 barrels; receipts 3,925 barrels; quotations—A, B, C $1 00, D $1 05, E $1 10, F $1 20, G $1 30, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 50, N $1 70, W G $1 55, W W $1 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The professional element were in control of the situation again to-day but showed no general disposition to operate extensively either one way or the other. From the start fluctuations were extremely narrow. Shorts found quite a number of buying orders in evidence at each point decline, however, and soon gave their efforts to depress prices. A few orders were received from the South and abroad, these being chiefly for the purchase of August contracts to cover short accounts. Futures closed quiet and steady with prices unchanged to one point lower. Sales 42,300 bales.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,901,204 bales, New Orleans, 2,645,004; Mobile, 361,546; Savannah, 1,182,118; Charleston, 469,618; Wilmington, 321,281; Norfolk, 568,695; Baltimore, 71,614; New York, 153,565; Boston, 218,994; Newport News, 15,661; Philadelphia, 81,60g; Brunswick, 244,382; Port Arthur, 55,972; Pensacola, 111,691; Port Royal, 65,972. Total, 8,424,632 bales.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton dull; middling 6 9-16c.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 42,300 bales: June 6.42c, July 6.42c, August 6.46c, September 6.27c, October 6.26c, November 6.24c, December 6.26c, January 6.30c, February 6.33c, March 6.36c, April 6.39c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 9-16c; middling gulf 6 13-16c; sales 126 bales.

Net receipts 906 bales; gross receipts 1,310 bales; exports to the Continent 252 bales; forwarded 334 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 126 bales; stock 115,369 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,259 bales; gross receipts 5,791 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,261 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 10,264 bales; forwarded 1,303 bales; sales 3,133 bales; sales to spinners 1,087 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,872 bales; exports Great Britain 6,888 bales; exports to the Continent 3,103 bales; stock 358,950 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 18,082 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,766 bales; exports to the Continent 30,237 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,424,632 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,375,192 bales; exports to France 805,614 bales; exports to the Continent 2,894,057 bales.

June 17.—Galveston, steady at 6c, net receipts 125 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 634 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅝c, net receipts 488 bales; Boston, quiet at 6 9-16c, net receipts 457 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 73 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 13-16c, net receipts 336 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6c, net receipts 55 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts 781 bales; Mobile, easy at 6c, net receipts 17 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 122 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 5-16, net receipts 347 bales; Charleston, steady at 6c, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Flour was weak and 15@25c lower. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 89c; options experienced another weak day closed about the lowest at 1⅛@4c net decline, the latter on July; bears were vigorous short sellers on cables, improved crop advices and a bearish "modern miller" report; No. 2 red July closed 81⅛c; September closed 73⅛c; December closed 74c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 37⅞c; options developed further weakness in response to more favorable crop prospects, liquidation, lower cables and the break in wheat; closed 1⅛c net lower; July closed 36⅜c; September closed 37⅜c; December closed 38c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 30c; options were dull and weak with corn, closing ⅛c lower; July closed 29c. Lard easy; Western steam closed $6 05; July closed $6 07, nominal; refined easy. Pork dull. Butter steady. Western creamery 13½@17c; do. factory 11@12½c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 12@14½c; State dairy 12½@16c. Cheese firm; large white 6⅝@6¾. Petroleum dull. Cotton seed oil dull and easy; prime crude 20@20½c, nominal; prime summer yellow 25c. Rice steady. Cabbage steady; Southern 90c @$1 25. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 6⅞c; mild inactive; Cordova 8⅛@15½c. Sugar—raw quiet but steady; fair refining 3⅛c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The uplifting of the curtain of rain-charged clouds that have for about three weeks overhung the western American skies let in such floods of sunshine to-day that values of wheat were withered. July closed with a loss of 3 1-2 a 3 3-4 and September 2 1-12. Corn left off 1 3-8 a 2 1-2 lower and oats are down 5-8 cent. The declines in provisions were: Pork 12 1-2c; lard 5 a 7 1-2 c and ribs 5c.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Cash quotations: Flour dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74@76c; No. 3 spring 70@80c; No. 2 red 82c. Corn—No. 2 32¼c. Oats—No. 2 25c; No. 2 white free on board, 28½@29c; No. 3 white free on board, 27¼@27½c. Rye—No quotation. Mess pork, per bbl., $9 60@9 65. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 75@5 77½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 30@5 65. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 75@6 00.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 June 84, 84, 80, 80; July 78¼, 78¼, 75½, 75½c; September 70, 70¼, 68⅛, 68⅛; December 71¼, 70⅞, 68¼, 68⅛c. Corn—June 32⅜, 32⅜, 31½, 31½c; July 32⅞, 32⅞, 31⅞, 31⅞c; September 33½, 33⅝, 32¾, 32⅛c. Oats—July 24⅛, 24⅛, 23⅞, 23⅞; September 21¼, 21¼, 20⅝, 20⅝. Pork, per bbl.—July $9 52½, 9 62½, 9 52½, 9 60; September $9 75, 9 82½, 9 70, 9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $5 75, 5 70, 5 75, 5 75; September $5 85, 5 87½, 5 85, 5 85. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—July $5 45, 5 45, 5 42½, 5 45; September $5 52½, 5 55, 5 50, 5 52½.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; spot and month 89@89¼c; July 80¼@80½c; August 76c asked; Southern wheat by sample 83@90c. Corn quiet and easier; spot and month 35⅜@35½c; July 35½@35⅝c; August 36@36¼c; Southern white corn 36c. Oats firm; No. 2 white western 32@32½c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 17, 4.00 P. M.—Cotton quiet—spot quiet; prices favor buyers. American middling 3 9-16d. The sales of the day were 8,800 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 7,300 American. Receipts 8,000 bales, including 7,000 bales American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady; American middling (l m c): June 3 30-64@3 31-64d buyer; June and July 3 30-64@3 31-64d buyer; July and August 3 31-64d buyer; August and September 3 31-64d buyer; September and October 3 30-64d buyer; October and November 3 29-64d buyer; November and December 3 28-64d seller; December and January 3 28-64d seller; January and February 3 28-64d seller; February and March 3 29-64d buyer; March and April 3 29 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 11, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Isaach H Tillyer, 568 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. In distress.
Linah C Kaminski, 421 tons, Ray, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.

BARQUES.

Ore (Nor), 574 tons, Ostensen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 243 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]
Sullivan, 294 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year... $6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year... 2.00
jan 1 tf

Blue Ridge Springs — The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN.
my 22 3m

SANTAL-MIDY
Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.
It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.
SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.
MIDY

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Revenge of a Snake and Its Mate.

A gentleman riding along a plantation path, followed by a negro on a mule, struck a large cotton mouth with his whiplash as it glided across the road. As soon as under cover and out of reach of the whip the snake raised its head above the bushes, standing almost upright on its tail and glaring at him with flashing eyes, at the same time hissing fiercely and exposing its fangs.

"Yo' ort'n ter 'a' done dat, Maws Joe!" exclaimed the negro.

"Why not, Pomp?"

"'Case dat spec'll lay fuh yo' sho', an some time ernother'll hit yo' back."

"Pshaw, Pomp! I don't take any stock in such nonsense. More likely he'll take care to keep out of reach of my whip. I wish, though, I had killed the beast!"

"Dat would 'a' bin er sight wusser, Maws Joe, 'case de mate would jes' foller tel hit cotch't yo, an when er cotton mouf's mate hits yo' goes dead powerful quick."

"All nonsense, Pomp! There isn't any mate, or if there is it doesn't know more than other dumb creatures. A man may be hit, of course, but not more often by the mate of a snake he has killed than by some other that just happens in striking distance."

"Leastways, Maws Joe," urged Pomp, "yo'd better not happen erlong dis paf any more dis year, 'ceptin on hossback!"

This good advice fell on heedless ears. The next afternoon Maws Joe followed the path on foot, probably without any thought of what had occurred the day before, and when passing the spot where he had lashed the snake the day before he was struck at the same instant by two cotton mouths, one from each side of the path. He managed to get home, but died soon after.

The negroes in that neighborhood, and many white people, too, are firm believers in the cotton mouth's mate and its vicious intelligence.—Galveston News.

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington N. C.

my 23 tf

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $225 cash or $250 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,
492 and 404 North Fourth Street.

je 4 tf tu th sa

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
11 South Front St.

my 8 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ACCORDANCE.

He who with bold and skillful hand sweeps o'er
The organ keys of some cathedral pile,
Flooding with music vault and nave and aisle,
Though on his ear falls but a thunderous roar,
In the composer's lofty motive free
Knows well that all the temple vast and dim
Thrills to its base with anthem, psalm and hymn,
True to the changeless laws of harmony.
So he who on these changing chords of life,
With firm, sweet touch, plays the Great Master's score
Of truth and love and duty evermore
Knowest, too, that far beyond this roar and strife,
Though he may never hear in the true time,
These notes must all accord in symphonies sublime.

—Anne L. Rotts.

THE COLLECTING FAD.

To Be Highly Artistic It Must Run to Dresden China.

It has always been fashionable to be a collector, whether of old china, rare prints or paintings, stamps, manuscripts, etc., but the fashionable woman of today finds an immense resource in getting together all sorts of odds and ends. There are two things in particular, however, which are of general interest and promote no end of rivalry, not to say hard feeling. One is the collection of Dresden china figures of all sizes, preferably the small ones, and there are three or four collections in New York which are of great value as well as of beauty.

Miss Remsen's collection is widely known and comprises an astonishing number of these small figures. It has been the work of years to gather them together, and she has some marvelous specimens. This style of collection is really much more interesting than almost any other, for it does not have to be put away in cabinets or cases, but does duty to ornament a room.

One fad is to have nothing but these little statuettes on a wide mantelpiece, and of course, with careful grouping the effect of each figure is not in the least injured, but, on the contrary, greatly enhanced by being with the others. When there are not enough to cover the mantelpiece, a small table is devoted to their use, or if they are in a cabinet it is a cabinet made expressly to show them off to the best possible advantage.

Like a collection of souvenir spoons, many of these pieces of Dresden have some especial association and represent the gift of some friend or mark some visit to some interesting foreign city. None of the figures is large, some are minute, and each and every one is perfect in its way and a work of art.

The silver collections are extremely interesting. It is the fad to have lots of small pieces of old silver. Bits of old English and old Dutch workmanship are greatly prized, and many of the small and apparently uninteresting pieces have a large intrinsic value. At least one table in every fashionable drawing room is set aside for these small silver pieces, and it is astonishing what a lot of different objects are represented and what exquisite workmanship is to be seen.

There are small sedan chairs, different musical instruments and every conceivable and inconceivable size and shape of box. A few spoons are added, but these are all rare ones, and besides the articles already mentioned there are always to be seen the most minute pieces of silver furniture, so dainty and fairylike it seems impossible it could have been manufactured out of silverware.

The children of fashionable folk now begin to collect silver at a tender age. For a baby of 2 or 3 years it is quite the thing to have already a number of silver articles. Of course each one of these represents money value, but it must be a little aggravating to the child, because it generally is furniture or something of that sort that is bestowed upon the infant, and yet baby is taught not to touch them, but simply to look and admire. In the meantime the things are kept in mamma's drawing room.

There are different shaped tables made to hold these, with plush tops and a railing around, and of course the silver articles show to great advantage against the dark plush. They are rarely put into the glass tables wherein repose proudly family miniatures and odds and ends that have been picked up in foreign travel.—New York Press.

Inventing For a Living.

The craze for inventing has permeated every class of society, and with the rich promises of money returns the number of recruits is annually increased with startling rapidity. If it be true, as many assert, that there is hardly a village or country hamlet where literary aspirants cannot be found in numbers, while the larger towns and cities are crowded with them, the country would seem to be going literary mad. But there are even more inventors and would be inventors than budding poets and novelists, and yet their numbers are not oppressively burdensome. In every walk of life there are people who carry in their heads a vague idea of some invention that they will some day patent and then make their fortune. The majority of these crude ideas never take definite form, a good proportion of the balance die in the vain attempt to make a working model and another fair percentage is rejected by the patent office. Of the comparatively few which pass final inspection only a limited number ever make the fortunes of their owners. Some, like ordinary novels and books of poems, do not pay for the expense of putting them on the market; others bring in a small sum in the course of a year or two, and the favored few make their inventors wealthy—often beyond all conception.—George Ethelbert Walsh in Cassier's Magazine.

Explaining His Delinquencies.

Papa—James, they tell me you are at the foot of your class.

James—Yes, sir. To secure a full knowledge of any subject one must get down to the root of things, you know.—Chicago Journal.

CURED APPENDICITIS

HOW A WESTERN DOCTOR EARNED FAME AND A FAT FEE.

Case of a Man Who Discovered That He Had a Vermiform Appendix For Whom Imagination Did the Rest—Remedy Applied by the Physician.

"Appendicitis!" said the doctor, who had lately moved here from the west. "Why, I left behind me a reputation as an appendicitis expert that would be worth twenty thousand a year in New York."

"What's your percentage of cures?" asked the recently graduated M. D.

"Just an even hundred per cent."

"What are you giving me? There isn't a surgeon in the country who's never lost a case. Why, even"—

"Yes, but I don't use the knife," said the other doctor, interrupting.

"Medical treatment, eh? Well, I don't hold much with that. It only alleviates; doesn't cure. What's your method—oil?"

"No. Just water."

"Hydropathic treatment for appendicitis! You must be crazy."

"Who said anything about hydropathic treatment? You hospital youngsters always want to build up a four story name for everything, so as to charge more in the bill, I reckon. I'm telling you that I've saved 100 per cent of my appendicitis cases by the use of water, and now, if you'll give me a chance, I'll tell you how I did it, but I wouldn't advise you to follow my method. I don't follow it myself."

"Fire ahead," said the young doctor.

"To begin with the truth, my 100 per cent consisted in one patient. Appendicitis hasn't got fashionable out our way yet. Few people know about it, and, in my opinion, it's one of those diseases you don't get until you get thinking about them."

The young doctor looked wise. "Involuntary muscular action due to cere"—

"That'll do," interrupted the older man. "I'll furnish all the necessary footnotes myself. This patient of mine was a chap named Dunby, a big, robust fellow, a great eater and too lazy to take exercise. Consequently his stomach was always troubling him. Well, one day he got hold of a semimedical paper containing a long and gruesome article on appendicitis. That was the first intimation he had that he was the proud possessor of a vermiform appendix. As soon as he discovered it it began to bother him. He kept poking and prodding at himself to see if he had any pains there, and naturally he made himself sore. One day he came down to my office white as a sheet.

"'I've got it, doc,' he said; 'I've got it.'

"'Got what?' I asked.

"'Appendicitis. I can feel it swelling up. It must be a lemon seed, though I've been careful not to swallow anything of that sort.'

"'You've got a stomach ache, and that's all,' I said.

"'Stomach ache! Oh, if you could feel it! I'm a dead man.'

"'You're a blooming fool,' I said, 'and you'll be a dead fool if you scare yourself into it. Lie down here and let me look you over.'

"The result of my examination was such as to assure me that Dunby was suffering from a bad fit of indigestion and scare combined. I tried to get him to look at it that way, but he wouldn't have it. That infernal medical article was firmly fixed in his appendix vermiformis, and, though I was satisfied there was nothing else there, he was likely to die of it. I got him home and returned to my office to smoke a pipe over the problem, promising to return that evening. When I got back, there was a little blue mark on his abdomen.

"'Mortification,' moaned Dunby.

"As a matter of fact it was simply a slight bruise caused by his continual prodding at himself, but I had formed my plan and proceeded to act upon it.

"'You were right, Dunby,' I said. 'It is appendicitis. That mark shows it.'

"'Oh, my God!' he cried. 'Send for my brother! I want to see my nearest relative before I die!'

"'You aren't going to die,' I said. 'You're going to be cured this very night. How's the pain?'

"'Gone—numbness of approaching death,' he gurgled.

"'Keep your nerve up,' I told him. Then I went to a carpenter and had him set in a sort of reversed stocks over Dunby's bathtub, like the kind they used to set malefactors in, only they were contrived so that the man should be held upside down, and they were padded to prevent his ankles from being hurt. When they were finished, I made Dunby drink water until his eyes bulged out.

"'If you drink a lot of water,' I explained to him, 'it will wash the foreign matter out of the appendix as soon as that organ is reversed. Swallow every drop you can get down.'

"When Dunby had drunk till he was puffed like a pouter pigeon, my assistant and I took him and hung him up by the feet over the bathtub. It was a very hard job, too, for he was heavy. Three times we filled him up, and three times we hung him up and made an inverted roaring cataract out of him. It was pretty tough treatment, but the moral effect was grand. As soon as he was able to talk he assured me that he was washed out clear to the tips of his toes. Certainly no man ever got a more thorough internal bath. Just to make sure I turned on him a fake X ray and told him the appendix was clear.

"'Now,' said I, 'all you've got to do is to be careful. Take plenty of exercise, don't overeat and don't worry. We'll leave the carpenter's work there in case you have another attack.'

"If you'll believe it, the first thing Dunby did as soon as he was well enough to get around was to get an ax and knock the stocks contrivance to flinders. Such is the ungratefulness of man. But he sent me a check that I was almost ashamed to take and talked about my wonderful skill until I was afraid of being held up to the contempt of the profession as an advertiser. My reputation was made. But I don't expect to adopt that treatment here, and I shouldn't recommend you to try it in a case of the real thing."

"No; I'm not likely to," said the hospital doctor. "Of course I need hardly tell you that the case you cite is one of hysterical involuntary muscul"—

"I don't think you need," replied the other dryly. "If I'd told my patient that, the undertaker, and not I, would have had his money. It doesn't always pay to call a spade a spade when it's a double barreled Latin named spade. You might write that in the front of your notebook. Yes, you're welcome."—New York Sun.

An Electrical Water Forge.

Great as are the possibilities of electricity, their full scope is probably only feebly comprehended. One of the latest devices is a water forge. The details are as yet the secret of the inventor, but in effect the method is as follows: A tank shaped somewhat like an iron sink is filled with water, which is highly charged with electricity. The piece of iron to be manipulated is held by a pair of pinchers which are attached to an electric wire. When all is ready, the iron is dipped into the water, of course causing the positive and negative poles to come in contact. It takes from 10 to 60 seconds for the iron to become hot enough to be bent or worked as required. An interesting and important fact is that the heat manifests itself only upon that portion of the iron that is covered by the water, thus rendering it much more controllable than forges of the ordinary pattern. If one inch is under water, only one inch will be red, and so on with any submerged length.—New York Ledger.

Not a Severe Tax.

"I thought Scribbler's doctor forbade him doing any brain work."

"Well, he's only writing a society novel."—Philadelphia Record.

A Tame Affair.

"Did you have a good time at your progressive euchre club?"

"No. None of the women who get mad was there."—Chicago Record.

Origin of Names.

Totemistic belief is probably the basis of all religions, and we can point to many Arab names derived from animals—e. g., Deborah, a bee; Hulda, a weasel, and Rachel, a sheep.—Professor Toy's Lecture.

The largest flower in the world grows in Sumatra. It is called the Rafflesia arnoldi, and some of the specimens are 38 inches in diameter. The central cup will hold six quarts of water.

THE ACTRESS IN LOVE.

An Ophelia Who Really Fell In Love With Her Young Hamlet.

It is interesting to read the amusing and the entertaining anecdotes of famous plays given in that new volume of Shakespearean history and gossip, "Shakespeare's Heroines on the Stage." One of the stories of romance is as follows:

"There was a pretty picture at the little theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields on the cold December night of 1661, when charming Mistress Saunderson, as Ophelia, expressed her love in earnest to the ambitious young Hamlet of the night, the eloquent Betterton. She was beautiful and she was pure; he was handsome and he was upright. We may be sure their mutual adoration was not forgotten in the talk of the pit between the acts as the orange girls ran hither and thither to receive with a smile the tappings under the chin while their wares were bought and as the fine ladies in the boxes welcomed the amorous glances of ardent swains around them.

"Miss Saunderson, through Davenant, had received the traditions of Ophelia's impersonation by the boy actresses before the revolution, but never before her day had a woman essayed the role. The absurdity of masculine actresses, even if a common and accepted sight, must sometimes have caused a gay laugh when odd situations were created. Imagine, if possible, merry Charles II keeping a sober face when, after he had become impatient over the delay in beginning 'Hamlet' and had sent the Earl of Rochester behind the scenes to ascertain the reason, he was solemnly informed that the 'queen was not quite shaved.'

"'Oddsfish!' cried the king, appreciating the point. 'I beg her majesty's pardon. We'll wait till her barber has done with her.'

"As this first Hamlet after the restoration really loved his Ophelia, so the second great Hamlet, Barton Booth, appeared with an Ophelia whose winning behavior made him a slave to love and whose wise conduct broke him from the slavery of Bacchus. A beautiful woman was Mrs. Booth, according to the discriminating verdict of the younger Cibber; lovely in countenance, delicate in form, and, moreover, pleasing as an actress. In early life she had been a dancer, and a good dancer."

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean je 2 tf

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadlings,
Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses
&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 1ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight pre paid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. my 31 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 20 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

ADVISORY NOTICE.

TO COTTAGERS AT

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a day off and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage.

This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

jo 3 tf Furniture and House Furnishings.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

Note the following Reduced Rates of Subscription:

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
Six Months, by Mail,	2.50
Three Months, by Mail,	1.25
Two Months, by Mail,	1.00
One Month, by Mail,	.50

DELIVERED, BY CARRIERS, TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS AT 45 CENTS PER MONTH.

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

Don't Go It Blind

And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to

Filling Prescriptions

Remember any old thing will NOT do.

Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
Wilmington, N. C.

my 20 tf

22 1-2 Cts

For the Very Best

TABLE BUTTER.

We get it fresh on every steamer and keep it on ice.

Pure Leaf Lard 7½ Cents.
Granulated Sugar 6 Cents.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 337. Fourth Street Bridge.
je 7 tf

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
je 8 tf Secretary and Treasurer

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Same Price,

19c a lb.

THE SAME ARTICLES.

Best Parched Laguyra, 19,
Parched Java, 19c.

Yours, for Genuine Bargains,

S. W. SANDERS,

je 16 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

S. A. L. AIR LINE VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:36 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:28 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:25 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:18 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:18 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 3:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m.; arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.	
Leave Wilmington	7 42	A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55	P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08	"
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 18	"
Leave Sanford	12 32	P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29	"
Arrive Greensboro	3 00	"
Leave Greensboro	3 10	"
Leave Stokesdale	3 58	"
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29	"
Leave Rural Hall	4 57	"
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25	"

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.	
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40	A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04	"
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33	"
Leave Stokesdale	11 06	"
Arrive Greensboro	11 55	"
Leave Greensboro	12 13	P. M
Leave Climax	12 43	"
Leave Sanford	2 35	"
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50	"
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53	"
Leave Fayetteville	4 05	"
Arrive Wilmington	7 10	"

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.	
Leave Bennettsville	8 00	A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 03	"
Leave Maxton	9 07	"
Leave Red Springs	9 35	"
Leave Hope Mills	10 20	"
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40	"

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.	
Leave Fayetteville	4 33	P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52	"
Leave Red Springs	5 35	"
Arrive Maxton	6 09	"
Leave Maxton	6 15	"
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15	"

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.	
Leave Ramseur	6 40	A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30	"
Arrive Greensboro	9 17	"
Leave Greensboro	9 35	"
Leave Stokesdale	11 07	"
Arrive Madison	11 55	"

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday	
Leave Madison	12 30	P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15	"
Arrive Greensboro	2 30	"
Leave Greensboro	3 00	"
Leave Climax	3 50	"
Arrive Ramseur	5 30	"

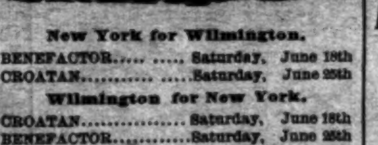
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 18th
CROATAN	Saturday,	June 25th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Saturday,	June 18th
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 25th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	June 21st
CROATAN	Tuesday,	June 28th

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 29 tf

HOOP IRON.

300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
50 Bundles Rivets.
40 Bags Java Rice.
25 Barrels Carolina Rice.
10 Boxes Lemons.
50 Boxes Oysters.
40 Boxes Pint Pickles.
75 Boxes Sardines.
45 Boxes Oysters.

W. B. Cooper,
je 5 tf 226 North Water street.

Lots for Sale

AT WALLACE, N. C., I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, June 25th, 1898, several Town Lots situated west of the W. & W. Railroad, on Main and Railroad streets, in the thrifty Town of Wallace, N. C., in the centre of the best Strawberry belt known. Terms easy.

je 4 tf P. BONEY.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. no 8 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:08 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.56 p. m., Washington 11:20 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:22 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m.; Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:50 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.34 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:35 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9:20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

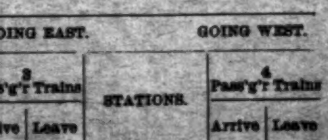
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 25	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 09	Morehead City	7 49	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1898

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Status of the Bill Pending in the Senate. Talk of a Postponement Until the Next Session.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Only about fifteen minutes time was consumed by the Senate committee on foreign relations to-day in reaching a conclusion to report the resolution for the acquisition of the Hawaiian islands by the United States.

The fact developed that while the resolution first received the sanction of the House, it was prepared by Senator Davis and no disposition was manifested to change it in any respect.

It is becoming evident that the reported understanding among the members of the finance committee which was reached during the pendency of the war revenue bill, to the effect that the Hawaiian resolution should not come up for consideration during the present session of Congress, will cut an important figure in the consideration of the question in the Senate.

It is the purpose of the friends of the resolution not to debate it at all. The opponents accept this situation, but they say if they are to be compelled to do all the talking they will require the supporters of the measure to maintain a constant quorum in the chamber.

The discussion will be opened Monday by Senator White, who will be followed by Senator Pettigrew. There is some talk of a compromise by which the matter will be postponed until next session and a day fixed then for a vote. The date mentioned is January 20th. The proposition has met with considerable favor among conservative Senators, but the leaders on both sides say they will decline for the present to entertain it.

LYNCHING IN ALABAMA.

Five Negro Prisoners Hanged by a Mob Near the Scene of Their Crime in Wetumpka County.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 17.—The men who murdered Mr. Carden and his wife and an old man named Carlee last week near Wetumpka, were lynched at 9 o'clock to-day.

Last night Governor Johnston received a message from the sheriff that a mob was assembling and he feared his prisoners would be taken from him, and asked for troops. The governor soon got together about one hundred men of the local militia and sent them to Wetumpka on a special train. Before they reached there, however, the mob had secured the prisoners—five in number—and took them to the scene of the murder. Four negroes confessed to having participated in the crime, and one of them told where he had hid the money. He was compelled to find it and in a few minutes, near the scene of the crime, all five were swung up and their bodies riddled with bullets.

The militia was unable to follow the mob last night, as the latter were all well mounted and no means of conveyance were at hand to take the soldiers after them. This morning efforts were made to find the negroes, and about 11 o'clock news came over the telephone from Wetumpka that they had been found swinging from a limb. Their names are unknown.

CAMARA'S CADIZ SQUADRON.

Reported Off the North Coast of Africa Near Gibraltar Going in an Easterly Direction.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The State Department has received the following dispatch from its agent at Gibraltar:

"Charles V, Pelayo, Rapiolo, Patriota, Audaz, Osado, Prosperim, Giralda, Prelajo, Colon, with the minister on board, Alfonso Doce, Canadgona, Antonio Lopez, Isla Panos, Buenos Ayres and San Francisco left Cadiz yesterday. First eleven passed the Rock bound for Carthagena for orders; last three troops on board.

This is Admiral Camara's Cadiz squadron and appears to be in the Mediterranean bound for African shores."

Another Report.

GIBRALTAR, June 17.—The captain of a German steamer which arrived here this morning reports having sighted the Spanish Cadiz fleet off Ceuta, north coast of Africa, about opposite and seventeen miles southsoutheast of Gibraltar, last evening. The warships, it is added, were going in an easterly direction. The fleet consisted of two battleships, four large cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Encouraging Reports Received From Marine Hospital Service Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The most encouraging news about the yellow fever situation in the South yet received came in official dispatches to the Marine Hospital Service to-day. Surgeon Murray, one of the experts at McHenry, Miss., wired an official report to-day that he believed the yellow fever is confined to the town of McHenry. Surgeon Carter, who has been making a thorough investigation in that field, reported that he had nearly completed the investigation of the places and houses along the lines running into McHenry south of Hattiesburg, and that there is no fever at any of them. The reports also show that the people of McHenry are co-operating in the work and there is a daily house-to-house inspection.

The authorities to day are very hopeful, though by no means confident, that the danger is past.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston.—Boston, 3; Washington, 4.
Chicago.—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 2.
St. Louis.—St. Louis, 8; Louisville, 3.
Brooklyn.—Brooklyn, 8; Baltimore, 6.
New York.—New York, 16; Philadelphia, 4.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN BANK.

Measure to Promote Trade Between the United States and Central-South America.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Capital Stock Five Million Dollars—Under Supervision of Comptroller of the Currency—Vote on Bill. Proceedings of House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The foreign relations committee, through Mr. Davis, the chairman, to-day reported favorably to the Senate the Newlands resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Davis announced his purpose of calling up the resolutions to-morrow for consideration, but as the Senate decided later to adjourn until Monday, the debate upon the resolutions will not begin until that time.

The bill to incorporate the International American Bank, in accordance with the recommendation of the pan-American congress, which has occupied a greater part of the Senate's time this week, was passed this afternoon by a vote of 26 to 23. The design of the measure is to furnish such banking and exchange facilities as will promote trade between the United States and the countries of Central and South America. The bill provides that the bank shall have a capital stock of $5,000,000 and that the capital stock may be increased to $25,000,000. The institution, in accordance with the terms of the bill, shall be under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency, and in the charter of the corporation, which the bill grants, certain privileges are accorded to the incorporators in view of advantages which are expected to accrue to those interested with trade with southern countries. An amendment to the bill provides that any coterie of citizens who comply with the requirements of the charter may organize and establish an international bank.

The detailed vote on the bill follows: Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, Morgan, Morrill, Perkins, Platt (Connecticut), Shoup, Warren, Wellington, Wilson.—26. Nays—Messrs, Bacon, Bate, Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Heitfeld, Jones (Arkansas), Kyle, Mc Enery, Mallory, Mantle, Mills, Mitchell, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Sullivan, Teller, Turner, Turpie, White.—23.

At 4 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The General Deficiency bill and conference report upon the District of Columbia Appropriation bill occupied the attention of the House to-day. The latter will be disposed of to-morrow. The Deficiency measure probably will not pass the House before Monday, the session to-morrow, after 2 o'clock, being set apart for eulogies upon the late Senator Harris, of Tennessee.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of pension legislation.

POP. NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Programme for 1899 and 1890—No Fusion—Butler Continues to Act as Chairman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, June 17.—Shortly after 5 A. M. to-day the conference of the Populist National Committee adjourned sine die. The final outcome was the practical rout of the middle of the road crowd under the leadership of Milton Park, although the liberal wing made some concessions.

There will be a convention in 1899 to outline the policy of the party. In 1900, there will be an early convention to nominate a national ticket, the same to be held prior to the Democratic convention. No overture looking to fusion will emanate from the National committee, and none will be received and entertained by it. The National committee is required to keep hands off in State campaigns; or, if its assistance be invited, it may interfere only on behalf of the Populist ticket and not to assist in fusion.

The effort to force chairman Butler to resign proved futile and he will continue to act until the next National Convention in 1900.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR HOBSON

Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House Providing for His Transfer to the Line of the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Representative Underwood, of Alabama, in whose district belongs Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson, has introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Hobson and authorizing his transfer from the construction corps to the line of the navy with the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

The resolution is now before the naval affairs committee for action. It followed the conferences with the President and the Secretary of the Navy.

Senator Morgan introduced a duplicate to the Underwood resolution in the Senate. He said provision for the transfer of Mr. Hobson to the line of the navy was inserted at the request of Mr. Hobson's father.

Representative Pearson of North Carolina who is an uncle of young Hobson, of Santiago fame, on behalf of the relatives and friends of the young lieutenant, to-day requested the President to withhold his promotion until Hobson's own preference can be ascertained. Mr. Pearson, while at the White House, expressed the belief that his nephew would be exchanged within a week or so.

Dispatches from Berlin say Prince Bismarck health is causing renewed anxiety. He is reported to be suffering great pain, his daily drive has been suspended and his sleep is broken

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

ARMY MOVEMENTS IN PROSPECTIVE.

The Expedition to Porto Rico Absorbing Attention of War Department.

A LARGE ARMY OF INVASION.

Plans Moving Forward Steadily—Gen. Miles in Washington to Confer With President — Admiral Dewey's Report—Cadiz Fleet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The return of Gen. Miles to Washington from Tampa to day had an inspiring effect upon the war preparations. The General had a busy day, calling upon Secretary Alger, consulting the chiefs of the staff departments, and giving the department the benefit of his observations at Tampa. Secretary Alger said that he was entirely satisfied with the condition of the troops as reported by Gen. Miles and wished that he had the means to provide every one of the volunteer soldiers a daily surf bath such as was enjoyed by the men at Tampa. Gen. Miles is yet to have a conference with the President. In the meantime the plans are moving forward steadily for sending further expeditions, both to Porto Rico and Cuba. There is little likelihood that a second expedition of 5,000 men, to reinforce General Shafter at Santiago, will leave within the next few days, as has been reported. The necessity of sending these additional forces is questioned by high military officials, and moreover the means of transporting such a force are not available.

Porto Rico Expedition.

The main consideration just at present is the equipment of an expedition of greater dimensions than any heretofore discussed, with Porto Rico as the objective point. A month ago the military authorities were satisfied that a small force would be sufficient to occupy Porto Rico, as the Spanish force there did not exceed 5,000 or 6,000 men. Now, however, the Spanish garrisons have been so reinforced and the defences strengthened, that it is believed a much larger invading army will be required. Moreover, the officials were satisfied on learning to-day that the Cadiz fleet had sailed, that the ships would go to Porto Rico, rather than to Cuba, if they crossed to this side. It was pointed out that this move would be the natural strategic one for the Spanish commanders to take, as there was still something left for them to save in Porto Rico.

General Miles

would speak only in the most general way as to prospective army movements. When asked as to recent reports that large bodies of troops were about to be concentrated at Florida points with a view to starting further armies of invasion to Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, he said: "The military campaign is proceeding toward its complete execution. The sending of one expedition or another is but a detail, a single part of the general plan of campaign. Of course it is more or less right to say that troops are about to be forwarded, and that expeditions will be equipped and sent. That almost goes without saying, for when we entered upon war, an aggressive campaign was formulated and approved, which contemplated the sending of expeditions and their co-operation toward the successful prosecution of the war. Just when these expeditions will move and how many men will accompany them it is not desirable to say now, but it is enough to state that the campaign now entered upon is to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor until the end of the war."

Hobson and His Men.

The naval officials are somewhat puzzled at the failure of the effort to exchange Hobson and his crew, just announced from Havana. Of course this is not permanent, but simply means that the Havana authorities as yet have not been authorized to exchange prisoners. The report that came from Madrid was that the exchange had been authorized, so it is surmised that the Spanish government had not yet found means of communicating its decision to Gen. Blanco at Havana.

Some of the naval officers are pulling long faces over the projected promotion of Hobson to the rank of lieutenant commander. Not that they object to his reward, but they feel that it is hard that some means could not be found to do this without practically injuring the 250 officers whom he will jump.

Admiral Dewey's Report,

Dewey's report of June 12th from Cavite was food for a good deal of the discussion to day at the Navy Department. Taken in connection with the press reports, it would seem to indicate that Manila probably has fallen by this time. One phrase used by the admiral that "they do not intend to take the city at the present time," warrants the belief that he has reached a perfect understanding with the insurgent leaders, and that the town is not to be attacked until his own troops arrive. For some reason it is extremely desirable that such should be the case, and that Dewey should receive the surrender of the town in person rather than force the Spaniards to surrender to the insurgents and thereby afford a possible pretext for the interference of some of the European powers whose ships are gathering in suspiciously large numbers in Manila bay.

The Cadiz Fleet

is being narrowly watched, although the naval view is not similar to that taken by the army officers. The former do not attach so much importance to this fleet as the latter, and few of the officers can be found to believe that the ships will ever venture far from the Spanish coast, much less attempt to cross the Atlantic or go to the Philippines. The list of vessels in this fleet is rather formidable in sound, but as a matter of fact it includes not more than two up-to-date war vessels, excepting the small torpedo gunboats. It is certainly the opinion of the naval officers here that if Dewey had the Monterey with him he would have no difficulty in repulsing the whole Spanish force, while the Cadiz fleet would only afford pastime for Sampson's steel bull-dogs.

Efforts to Secure Hobson's Exchange.

The following telegram has been received from Commodore Watson:

"On the 14th I sent Captain Ludlow on the Maple under flag of truce with full power to negotiate exchange of Hobson and his seven petty officers. Chief of staff answered by letter that after reference to Madrid the captain general will communicate by flag of truce." Captain Ludlow will, if possible, have exchange made as desired, and soon.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

A FORMIDABLE SPANISH FLEET.

Departure of Admiral Camara's Ships from Cadiz—Rumors As to Destination.

GREAT SECRECY MAINTAINED.

One Report That the Ships Are Heading for Boston, Mass.—Another That They Are Going to Philippines. Third Squadron Forming.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 17, 6 P. M.—There are a number of rumors in circulation here as to the destination of Admiral Camara's fleet. One has it that the Spanish warships are now heading for Boston, Mass., with the intention of bombarding the New England towns, and another report that the Spanish reserve fleet is going to the Philippine islands.

Fresh contingents of troops are being constantly called to the colors and there is great activity in the War and Navy Departments. Work on the fortifications at the different ports of Spain is being actively pushed and it is asserted that a third squadron of warships is to be formed immediately, to be composed of the Cardinal Cisneros, Lepanto, Alfonso XIII, and other cruisers. Cadiz is to be the rendezvous of this squadron.

A Protracted War.

It is the general opinion here that a protracted war is ahead and it is semi-officially announced that the government does not count upon the support of any power, and that even Germany, in spite of her great interests in the Philippine islands, will do nothing to favor Spain.

Great Secrecy Maintained.

MADRID, June 17.—Great secrecy is maintained here in regard to the destination of Admiral Camara's fleet.

The Spanish newspapers say that work is being actively continued on the fortifications in the Canary and Balaric islands.

The *Liberal* reiterates the declaration that "if Spain has nothing to hope for from the powers, she is still able to defend herself."

Before the departure of the Spanish warships a flag of honor, embroidered by the ladies of Cadiz, was presented to the officers of the cruiser Charles V. It was a solemn ceremony. The flag was blessed by a priest on the deck of the vessel, and the Minister of Marine made a patriotic speech. Capt. Aunon subsequently held a council of war with the commanders of all the ships of the squadron on board the battleship Pelaya.

Captain Aunon, after the departure of Admiral Camara, wired the Premier the following message: "The reserve squadron and the troops of the expeditionary corps, on leaving Spanish waters, send greetings to the government and the fatherland and affirm their desire to fight for them."

The minister of marine also telegraphed to the Queen Regent enthusiastic greetings from the squadron and the announcement of the determination to fight to the last for the national honor.

It is announced that Captain Aunon after inspecting the arsenal at Carthagena, will return to this city and organize a third squadron of warships. He sent a message to the premier that he was much satisfied with the condition of the squadron of Admiral Camara.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

The Association Re-elected the Old Officers and Then Adjourned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 17.—The Wholesale Grocers Association concluded their convention this afternoon. The old officers were elected as follows: President, E. G. Leigh, Jr., Richmond, Va.; First Vice President, W. B. Lockett, Knoxville, Tenn.; Second Vice President, W. F. Vandiver, Montgomery; Secretary, E. E. Hooker, Richmond, Va.; Treasurer, John D. Blair, Richmond, Va. A majority of the delegates remained in the city and will visit Chickamauga Park to-morrow to witness the daily exercises of General Brooke's army.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Blanco Has No Authority to Make An Exchange of Prisoners.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 17.—The Spanish government, at this place, has not authorized the exchange of the prisoners of the Merrimac. The gunboat Yantez Fineon exchanged communications yesterday afternoon with an American warship, under a flag of truce, and the commander of the latter was informed that Captain General Blanco has no authority to exchange naval constructor Hobson and his gallant companions for Spaniards who are now held prisoners in the United States.

The Spanish authorities here absolutely deny that the armored cruiser Vizcaya has been destroyed or even damaged by the fire of the Vesuvius.

NAVAL CADET POWELL

To be Promoted to Ensign in the Navy in Recognition of Services.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Secretary of the Navy has decided on the method of recognizing the services of naval cadet Joseph Wright Powell, who held a steam launch under the bluffs at the entrance to Santiago harbor under the continuous fire of the Spanish batteries on both shores while searching for the crew of the Merrimac. The papers already have been made out, advancing Powell one year to take rank of Ensign and three numbers in that list. Powell's promotion will be immediately put in the hands of the President, who will forward it to Congress simultaneously with that of naval constructor Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac.

An attempt at revolution in Port-au-Prince, Hayti, was quelled Thursday night. Two of the so-called revolutionists were shot.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Situation at Manila is Rapidly Approaching a Climax.

SPANIARDS ARE STARVING.

Insurgents Occupy Outlying Quarters of Manila Awaiting Signals to Advance. Inhabitants Seeking Refuge on Foreign Ships.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

MANILA, June 5, via Hong Kong, June 17.—It is now officially admitted here that the lack of food supplies has become a serious matter. Gunboats conveying volunteers, sent into the lagoon to search for food for the city on Friday, June 3rd, returned here today, (Sunday) and reported the total failure of their mission. It has been officially admitted that the troops have been thirty-six hours without food. The insurgents are gaining everywhere and are now firing into Manila itself,

In the northern sections the insurgents have united near Passig, on the Passig river, driving the Spanish gunboats to Doa. There were a few casulties.

Spaniards Starving.

Whole companies of Spaniards have had nothing to eat for two days and some of them are literally starving. It is a pitiable sight. The native peasantry charitably assist the starving soldiers without compulsion, and some Englishmen yesterday gave a treat to the soldiers guarding an outpost. They bought a wandering hawker's stock of eatables for a few shillings and gave the food to the soldiers, who said it was the first they had tasted for thirty six hours.

There is no doubt, as one person remarked, that somebody deserves lynching for the state of affairs existing. Scores of bloated officers of the Spanish forces are to be seen daily loafing about the beer shops and cafes along the boulevards, reviling the English, while the men under their charge are starving.

The insurgents yesterday rushed the passage of the Zapots river and also descended from the lagoon, took the Spaniards in flank, and captured several guns. The Spanish soldiers made a good stand until they were ordered to retreat. Probably their ammunition was inadequate.

It is almost impossible to understand how such magnificent positions can be abandoned without a struggle.

Insurgent Successes.

The insurgents to-day captured Las Pinas, Paranague, Malibay and Pineda, all on the coast line. The Spaniards lost ninety men killed and wounded and seven thousand returned here unhurt.

The insurgents are now firing into Nalate, the southern quarter of Manila, and a mile and a half from the centre place containing the fort, magazine, telegraph office and club house. The horse cars are running, and ladies are visiting within rifle shot of the enemy, apparently unconcerned. The insurgents are also in every outlying quarter of Manila, awaiting the signal to advance.

At Caloocan, a suburban railroad station, there are still a few Spanish troops in ridiculous little entrenchments. The village is full of insurgents and the railroad line is broken outside the station. The ties have been carefully removed by the insurgents, who promise to replace them after the war.

Many of the native troops make little secret of their intention to desert to-night. There is a frantic scramble for refuge inside the old walled citadel, by the Governor's orders, of all the towns people.

The Captain General had held a council of war at which it was proposed to surrender because resistance is clearly useless and a deplorable expenditure of blood and heroic efforts would be rendered futile by lack of training, insufficient supplies and the smallness of the force.

The council was furious at this "humiliation by mere natives," and the Captain General resigned and was superseded by his second in command, who countermanded the withdrawal of the troops from the field.

Spanish Power Crumbling.

MANILA, June 17, via Hong Kong, June 17.—In short, Spanish power is crumbling in the Philippine islands. General Penna and a thousand Spanish soldiers have surrendered at Santa Cruz, similar surrenders have taken place at La Guna and at Pampanga, and in each case hardly anybody was killed.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Dewey is unable to restrain the insurgents, but their conduct is satisfactory. There is no necessity of interference, as no excesses whatever have been committed. This is partly due to the merely nominal assistance furnished the insurgents. The latter proposed to form a republic under Anglo-American tutalege and threatened to visit with severe penalties the insurgents who have become turn-coats, especially in the case of Paterne, a prominent native protege of the Spaniards.

There was desultory firing to-day in every quarter on the outskirts of the town, with no material result, although there were several artillery accidents and one explosion which killed six Spaniards and wounded many others.

The ammunition of the Spaniards is utterly untrustworthy, because it is old, rotten, and has never been tested. The Spaniards are impotent with rage, bewilderment and despair.

The cafes to-night are crowded with officers, with their hands in their pockets gaping vacantly while an intermittent fusilade is audible in all directions.

Vast loads of food have been stored inside the walled citadel, with the intention of standing a siege and defying the American warships. But the idea is ridiculously preposterous, for the citadel, so called, is totally untenable against the fire of a modern fleet of warships.

Admiral Dewey's Report.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Navy Department has received the following from Admiral Dewey.

"*Cavite, June 12th, via Hong Kong, June 17.*—There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3rd. Insurgents continue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manila. They have taken 2,500 Spanish prisoners whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. Twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board under guard of neutual men-of-war; this with my permission.

"The health of the squadron continues excellent. The German commander-in-chief arrived to-day. Three German, two British, one French and one Japanese men-of-war are now in port. Another German man-of-war is expected.

The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels captured and destroyed:

"Destroyed—Two protected cruisers, five unprotected cruisers; one transport, one serving vessel, both armed.

The following were captured—The transport Manila and the gunboat Callao."

There was a concerted attack last evening, in every direction. The Spaniards were informed of the insurgents intention to capture two magazines outside the fortifications at Malate and Santa Mesa, southward and westward of the city. Therefore, they concentrated their forces for a supreme effort in their defence and bombarded the jungle all night long. In the meantime, the insurgants captured Malabon and Caloocan, in the northern suburbs. The Spaniards were thus outwitted, outgeneralled and harrassed to death.

During the previous night, owing to a misunderstanding a squad of Spanish artillerymen stampeded from Malate into Manila, causing immense consternation, it being believed that the insurgents were storming the city.

A Spanish officer, commanding an outpost at San Juan, left his men in charge of a sergeant, came to town and was found helplessly drunk. It is reported that he was sentenced to death.

A six-inch gun at Malate, while being fired into the woods over the Spaniards' heads, fired a shot which struck a tree and killed several Spaniards.

German Intervention.

There is a story current here this evening to the effect that the captain and officers of the German warship Irene went to a picnic on horseback to the farthest outpost of San Juan, accompanied by the highest Spanish staff officers. They had a champagne lunch and the captain of the Irene is said to have made a speech during which he declared the Americans "will never annex the Philippine islands while William remains Emperor."

The Germans, it is further said, with their Spanish hosts, might have been killed by the insurgents, who had the road to San Juan strongly ambushed; but it is further asserted the insurgents had orders to avoid giving a pretext for German intervention.

Finally, it is said, the Germans proposed to remove the wounded Spanish soldiers to a hospital ship under the German flag, but Admiral Dewey is reported to have replied that hitherto mediation had always been British and it must so remain.

LONDON, June 17.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Times* says:

"According to Manila advices, dated June 13th and brought here by H. M. S. Linnet, the rebels have captured the family of Captain-General Augusti. In most cases the desertions of the native regiments have been accompanied by a massacre of the officers. It is reported from Shanghai that the Spanish archbishop from Manila has arrived there by the German troopship Darmstadt."

Captain General Despondent.

MADRID, June 17, 8 P. M.—The following dispatch from Manila, signed by Captain General Augusti and dated June 13th, is published officially:

"The grave situation set forth in my dispatch of June 8th continues. The troops are fighting on the line of block houses, which stops the enemy's advance.

"The enemy has been strengthened by desertions of the native troops, which diminish our means of resistance, and may compel me to take refuge within the walled city. Communication with the provinces is still cut and I do not know whether the detachments there will be able to hold out against a lack of resources.

"I hope to receive assistance from the peninsula before our means of defence are exhausted."

LONDON, June 17.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: The Archbishop of Manila, Mgr. Nozaleda, announces that he has had a communication from God, who has promised him that the "Yankee Pigs" will be driven out of the islands and that "Spain will be triumphant in the end."

There is an idea in Manila that the Germans have something up their sleeves. On this point my correspondent writes as follows:

British Watching Germans.

"The Germans are disposed to be meddlesome here. Germans and Spaniards are very chummy, entertaining each other at dinner parties and walking arm-in-arm everywhere. There is no question about how the British feel. They are watching the Germans closely."

LONDON, June 17.—The *Spectator*, commenting on the significant assembling of German warships at Manila, says:

"Emperor William, of course, means nothing but friendly observation. Would it not be expedient, however, to send a couple of cruisers to join in the friendly observation and to reinforce Admiral Dewey if attacked."

Aguinaldo's Proclamation.

MANILA, June 13, via Hong Kong, June 17.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to assemble at Cavite and inviting the Americans to be present at the ceremony of a declaration of independence.

Incessant skirmishing goes on in the vicinity of Malabar, Santa Mesa and Malate. The Spaniards are making desperate attempts to regain their lost positions. Under American orders, the insurgents are holding back and playing elusive tactics that are cruelly exhausting to the Spaniards.

To-day 300 native carabineros deserted to the insurgents. They were originally disarmed by the Captain General but recently were given their arms again.

LONDON, June 18.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that according to a dispatch just received there from Hong Kong, four warships carrying the flag of the Philippine insurgents have appeared in Manila bay, and attacked the city from the sea, in combination with the insurgent forces on the land.

LONDON, June 17.—Senor Sagasta, replying in the Cortes to-day to a question as to whether Manila had fallen, replied in the negative, but he added that the situation there was of the gravest character.

The dispatches from Madrid agree that this statement together with the report that the rebels are attacking the walled city, had caused intense depression.

Japan, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, is sending additional warships to Manila, and it is reported at Shanghai that the American troops have arrived at Manila. Special dispatches from Hong Kong, confirming the dispatches to the Associated Press from Manila, adopt the rumor that Captain General Augusti, wife and family, are held as hostages at Cavite. From the same source comes the report that Tondo, capital of the province of Tondo, on the Passig, nearly opposite Manila, has been the scene of a great fire, presumably from the ignition of the petroleum works there.

It appears that when the German cruiser Kaiserin Auguste entered Manila bay she took the usual course of saluting the Spanish flag. This caused much comment. Another rumor is that Captain General Augusti has resigned because of a disagreement with the Archbishop of Manila.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,269,686,480; per cent. increase, 20.4; exclusive of New York, $515,193,068; per cent. increase, 19.4.

GEN. MILES INTERVIEWED.

Says Troops Are in Good Health and Spirits—The Cuban Expedition—Expects Assistance From Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Major General Nelson A. Miles commanding the Army, accompanied by several members of his staff, arrived in Washington to-day. He came in response to a telegraphic summons from the Secretary of War who desired to go over certain phases of the campaign with him.

General Miles, in an interview, said that the troops recently embarked from Tampa are a splendid body of men. He stated that the work of equipping the volunteer army had been carried out with a fair degree of success and that General Shafter, in command of 15,000 men, sailed for Cuba with an outburst of patriotic enthusiasm which overcame the trial that he had passed through.

General Miles said that the causes which contributed to the delay in preparing the expedition for Cuba were rapidly being overcome; that the troops at Tampa are in very good health and the spirit of the men is of the best. All are anxious to go to the front.

General Miles was asked for the communications between him and Garcia, and glancing them over, he gave their general purport.

"In my communication to him I asked him to move as large a force as possible to the vicinity of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and to co-operate with our army and navy on their arrival, which I hoped would be within a few days. He was to drive in and harass any Spanish troops near Santiago, threatening and attacking them at all points, and preventing any reinforcements from reaching that point. Pending the arrival of our troops, he was to seize any positions east or west of Santiago, or both, which could be used to any advantage by our artillery.

"He replied that he would regard my wishes and suggestions as orders, and would immediately adopt measures to concentrate his forces as indicated. All his subordinates are ordered to assist in the disembarking of the United States troops and to place themselves under orders. General Garcia said he believed it possible for the artillery positions to be taken as I had suggested. He sent a force at once to prevent aid and reinforcements going to Santiago. The energy of this course is shown by the reports of the last few days, for I see that General Rabbi and his men have taken a strong position just west of Santiago. While there were unavoidable delays at Tampa, very annoying to myself and others, I at least had the consolation of knowing that every day enabled the Cubans to make their march across the country and get positions which would be of the greatest value to our troops when they landed."

General Miles does not apprehend any long or serious delay in embarking the troops on Cuban soil. When General Miles was aked if he expected an early fight he answered laconically, "That's what they've gone for."

SITUATION AT MRTANZAS

Defences Grately Strengthened—Spaniards Spoiling for a Fight and Anticipate Invading Florida.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 17.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* publishes a dispatch from its special correspondent now at Kingston, Ja., who recently landed in Cuba and was captured and subsequently released by the Spaniards. He cables among other things, that the defences of Matanzas have been greatly strengthened, adding that a battery of six heavy guns, unknown to the Americans, has been completed in the east harbor, and he says that a similar battery on the opposite side is in course of construction.

According to the *Pall Mall Gazette's* correspondent the Spaniards are spoiling for a fight, and they anticipate that, after defeating the American fleet, they will invade Florida, where Gen Molina has promised his troops to put the entire population to the sword.

Matanzas, a week ago, estimated that it had flour to last ten days, meat for a month, and plenty of fish and vegetables. There were no signs of starvation and prices were about the same as in America.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, June 17th, 1898.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending June 17:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week	18,083	4,599
Total receipts to this date	8,424,639	6,880,479
Exports for week	55,003	30,624
Total exports to date	7,074,863	5,746,593
Stock in all U. S. ports	358,950	228,815
Stock at all interior towns	166,128	70,952
Stock in Liverpool,	1,143,000	1,034,000
American afloat for Great Britain	60,000	29,000

THE WORLD'S COTTON.

Hester's Statement Showing the Total Visible Supply.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 17.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton made up from special cable and geographic devices shows a decrease during the week just closed of 113,178 bales, against a decrease last year of 131,006. The total visible is 2,678,971, against 2,145,953 last year; of this the total of American cotton is 2,339,971, and all other kinds 284,000. The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 113,078.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of S. Whitaker, of North Carolina, to be Major of the Sixth regiment (North Carolina) volunteer infantry.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 120, and residence 209.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 29 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Fine Jersey Cow for sale. Calf one month old. Apply to W. A. French. je 17 1w

Wanted—Furnished house during Summer for small family. Address, giving price P. O. Box 374, city. je 17 1t*

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

Letitia Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will give an excursion to Carolina Beach Friday June 17th. Refreshments by E. Warren & Son at city prices. Boat will observe regular schedule. Tickets at usual prices. Proceeds for benefit of Odd Fellows' Orphan Home. je 16 1t

Just Received a nice lot of Howard Peaches, N. C. Hams, Sides and Shoulders. Also a quantity of Cow Peas. Call on me at 215 Market street, or ring up Bell Phone No. 38. H. J. Bierman. je 14 tf

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

H. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, Successor to R. E. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

"New-blown" Conceits in Ladies' Summer Furnishings!

Here are the furnishings you need right now—bright with the first flush of newness—most of them brand new novelties—fresh, crisp—not picked over or handled. They appeal especially to up-to-date

Women of Taste.

Striped Linen Crash at
20c per yard.

White Duck,
10, 12 1-2 and 15c.

40-inch White Victoria Lawn, special
10c.

Remnants of India Linen,
8, 10 and 15c.

Special lot of 20c Organdies, a Bargain at
10c.

35c French Organdies